

COX BLIND TO LABOR AID AS HE CRIES POVERTY

Fears Thousands Assessed on Worker Would Cost Sympathy.

PROSELYTING GENERAL

2,000,000 Rail Employees 'Give Up' to Help Defeat Harding.

MANY LEADERS REBEL

Scheme Seen to Form 'Liberal Labor Party' to Elect McAdoo in 1924.

When Gov. Cox began to bemoan the fact that campaign contributors were bestowing more money on Senator Harding than on him he overlooked the efforts of his most ardent and most generous supporters. For some reason or other, Gov. Cox forgot to mention the fact that organized labor in America has contributed between \$75,000 and \$100,000 to his campaign, and that the American Federation of Labor and the Plumb Plan League have sent out hundreds of volunteer and salaried workers to corral the workman's vote for Cox and Roosevelt.

When George White, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, and Gov. Cox were lamenting their poverty, and insisting that there must be something crooked within the opposition because the latter had more generous friends, 2,000,000 railroad workers were contributing to a great fund to defeat Senator Harding and elect Gov. Cox because they had been given to understand that this was a sure way of accomplishing the repeal of the Cummins railroad law.

At the same time Samuel Gompers' "non-partisan committee" of the A. F. of L. was proselyting in forty-five of the forty-eight States, calling upon every State federation of labor to set aside so much for the "Cox for President" fund. Nearly all of the 1,800 central labor unions that are subsidiaries of these State federations received the same call. Every State federation was told that it was not to contribute to any central national fund, but to spend or direct the spending of its own money in its own State. Every State federation was given a list of Representatives, Senators and local officeholders who had incurred the displeasure of Mr. Gompers. These men were to be defeated for reelection if the vote of labor on labor's money could accomplish it. The Plumb Plan League was to visit vengeance upon those Representatives and Senators who voted for the Cummins bill. That was the Plumb Plan League's particular job.

The "non-partisan" committee's mission was to fight all other public officials who had dared to oppose any legislation favored by the A. F. of L. or vote for bills that Mr. Gompers designated as unfair. There was no secrecy about the A. F. of L.'s purposes. Mr. Gompers has made frequent announcements. Such politicians as Senators Moses, Cummins, Brandegee, Wadsworth, Penrose and Smoot were marked for defeat, and every local union affiliated with the A. F. of L. was assessed so much to finance the labor campaign for the Democratic ticket. The money did not go to the Democratic National Committee. Labor financed its own spellbinders and political organizers.

The country was zoned and districted. Peter J. Brady, supervisor of The City Record here in New York, for instance, was made responsible for the work east of the Allegheny Mountains and north of the Ohio River. John Keegan, an officer of the United States Senate and of the National Association of Machinists and for some time an agent for the Department of Labor, maintained a general supervision over the remainder of the country. Mr. Keegan started out on his missionary work directly after the nomination of Cox and Roosevelt in San Francisco. Immediately after the San Francisco convention labor's drive for Cox and Roosevelt began. One of the principal directors of the drive explained that it was not because labor is usually Democratic at the polls but because so much of the drive was directed at the Democratic committee in Chicago. However, the drive was solely an A. F. of L. affair.

Suddenly the Plumb Plan League decided to round up all organized railroad workers for Cox. At the same time that the league decided to do this, it decided to divert votes because of the Socialistic color of the Plumb plan. Therefore, the league began to operate politically under the ineffective name of "The Railroad Union." It maintains elaborate offices in the Munsey Building in Washington, and there never was any apparent lack of funds. It was decided to pay particular attention to New York, Maryland, New Jersey, Missouri, Wyoming, Colorado, California and other States at that time regarded as of doubtful political persuasion.

Alliances Avoided. The chief aim of the Plumb Plan League was to defeat Republican candidates for the United States Senate and for the House of Representatives. Where it was feasible alliances with such political raiders as the Non-Partisan League were effected, but no alliance that might be permanently entangling was entered into. The organizers kept reminding local unions that "our friends to-day may be our enemies to-morrow, so form no friendships that you cannot break."

Here and there local union treasurers were in healthy condition as assessed by the league. In other cases the individual members were assessed. All told, it amounted to thousands of dollars. Mr. Cox either purposely neglected mentioning this tremendous aid to his campaign or decided that it would have a tendency to make folks feel less sympathetic when he cried poverty. At the present time the A. F. of L. and the Plumb Plan League have nearly 3,000 workers in the field, and labor is still supporting them and standing by the financial strain.

It is found that the labor vote refuses, as usual, to be delivered in bulk. Never have the old line labor leaders found their commands so flouted as they are being to-day. The drive for Cox has shown these labor leaders that independent have made much headway in their attempt to wrest the American Federation of Labor from the rule of the Gompers machine. The Plumb Plan League is finding greater solidarity within the Big Four railroad unions, but even there the independents and the radicals have split off large sections of what once was a well organized solidarity. These independent leaders who refuse

to be bound to any candidate and appear to be divided pretty evenly among the Republican, Democratic and Farmer-Labor tickets began fighting the "Cox for President" campaign and opposed assessments for that cause upon union treasurers and private purses. They began characterizing the work of Keegan and his agents as fall ploughing for William G. McAdoo and the Bruch-Chadbourne group of financiers. They said that it looked suspiciously like the foundations of a labor political committee that would work for the election of Mr. McAdoo to the Presidency in 1924 at least the formation of a liberal labor party that would acknowledge Mr. McAdoo as its leader.

Liberal Leaders Revolt.

As far fetched as that may sound, the fact remains that the independent labor leaders have caused Keegan and his assistants no end of trouble. His work of putting Cox across—or trying to—merits commendation from the hustling and doubting in a dozen middle Western cities the union men who have obeyed the summons to the Cox standard have been doing a door to door missionary work. Their women folks have been organized and have been proselyting in neighborhood gatherings, in social clubs for women and in all organizations where working women are likely to assemble in any number. The women have gone about addressing noontime meetings in and near mills and factories where women are employed.

All told it has been an efficient and expensive campaign that labor has conducted in Gov. Cox's behalf. Certainly he has not been unaware of this, and despite his public avowals of financial destitution, not without cognizance of the fact that this great amount of money has been spent by labor to cram him into the White House.

Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, and the only member of the Executive Council of that organization to confess publicly that he approved of the Plumb plan, is now campaigning New York State in a sincere effort to defeat Senator Wadsworth. Here and there a labor leader who is not to be moved by the Cox boosters makes open declaration of his Republican affiliations. For instance, William L. Hutcheson, head of the International Union of Carpenters and Joiners, has announced himself for Harding and Coolidge and has gone so far as to warn Gompers that the latter had better refrain from talking politics. It is understood that John L. Lewis, head of the miners, is a Harding man. But his chief of staff, William Green, is stumping the coal fields in behalf of his personal friend, Jimmy Cox. Frank Farrington, the Illinois mine leader, has been doing what he could for Harding, as is Patrick H. McCarthy, leader of labor in San Francisco. These men are typical of the independent who refuse to be delivered to Cox and Roosevelt.

It is impossible to ascertain what reward has been promised the labor leaders by the Democratic National Committee or indeed by the White House itself.

ANTI-SEMITISM IN GERMANY.

BERLIN, Oct. 24.—A mass meeting called by the Central Association of German Jews last night was addressed by a number of non-Jewish clergymen, who protested at the increase of anti-Semitism in Germany. A letter was read from the Minister of Justice of Hesse, condemning anti-Semitism as "utterly un-Christian."

ANTI-COX CARTOONS ENRAGE DEMOCRATS

'Saturday Evening Post' and 'Harvey's Weekly' Subjects of Warm Statements.

SUBSIDY IS CHARGED

White Issues Prediction of Easy Victory as Gov. Cox Leaves on Final Trip.

After a day of rest from his campaign labors, Gov. James M. Cox, Democratic Presidential nominee, left yesterday afternoon for a two days' speaking tour through West Virginia before going to his home in Dayton, Ohio. His relaxation was interrupted only by a conference with George White, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, and Senator Pat Harrison (Miss.), director of the speakers' bureau.

After the departure of Gov. Cox, Chairman White issued what he characterized as "a fair and honest statement of the situation," in which he claimed a Democratic victory on November 2, on the following basis:

"Gov. Cox and Mr. Roosevelt will have 222 electoral votes east of the Missouri River and 24 west of the Missouri River, a total of 246 as good as counted. This is within ten of the number necessary to elect. The Republicans have 164 which I regard as good as counted for them. This leaves 111 votes in contest. In the decided swing now in progress toward the Democratic ticket we will carry the majority of this 111, a very comfortable victory indeed. This is my prediction. I am confident it will be borne out election day."

Before he left the Waldorf-Astoria to catch his train Gov. Cox issued a formal statement attacking the Saturday Evening Post for an unfriendly cartoon which, he said, will appear in the issue to be circulated this week. He accused this "heretofore disinterested journal" of turning partisan in the hope of gaining a subsidy from the national Government for the delivery of the magazine in event of Senator Harding's election.

Text of Cox's Statement.

Gov. Cox said: "The number of this magazine which is to be distributed next Thursday, the last number before election, suddenly throws off the cloak of non-partisanship. For the first time in its history it resorts to the devices of the partisan editorial and insidious cartoon to create a sentiment for the Republican ticket. In the cartoons I am represented as a new-boy inventing false and sensational happenings for the purpose of selling my wares. My opponent is depicted as kindly and wise. The impression is sought to be created that I am irresponsible; Senator Harding grave and reliable."

Asking why the Saturday Evening Post has done this, Gov. Cox answers his own question as follows: "It has done this thing because its

owner is one of the plutocratic group which knows what it wants of the next administration and how to get it from the syndicate which controls Senator Harding. It has done this because its owner is the head of the movement which has sought a subsidy from the Government for the delivery of national magazines."

Gov. Cox's attack was the second complaint from the Democratic national camp yesterday against the use of cartoons unfavorable to the Democratic cause. The Democratic National Committee made public a letter from Allan A. Ryan, who recently gained notoriety as breaker of the status motor stock "corner" in Wall Street, enclosing a check for \$25,000 for the Cox campaign to be used to expose "sacrilegious" methods employed by the Republicans through the medium of Harvey's Weekly.

Ryan Attacks Harvey.

Mr. Ryan's letter explains his grievance as follows: "On page 27 of this sheet (Harvey's Weekly) I observe a cartoon entitled 'Having Difficulty in Hanging the Masterpiece.' It represents Gov. Cox libelously caricatured, standing on a ladder labeled 'Public Confidence.' In his arms he has a picture. I hope that all who love the faith their mothers imparted to them, who stand for our Christian civilization and who have reverence for God and His works will see what is in that picture which appeals to George Harvey as suitable for a political cartoon. It represents Uncle Sam as the greatest he-angel (to quote the Harvey phrase), with a lampoon of the sacred heart of Jesus enveloping his figure, and above him are printed these words: 'Prof. Wilson's League of Nations, the Immaculate Conception.'"

"This journal, which thus defies the purest article of the Christian faith, is a byproduct of the Senatorial cabal. The man who pays its bills are by pledge or secret contribution the heaviest supporters of the Harding campaign. With their money Christianity is mocked and sacrifice is committed in the name of the Republican party. I hope the decent, godly people of this nation will visit the desired beneficiaries of this cartoon with the rebuke of defeat."

TUMULTY AND PALMER SEE COX IN CAPITAL

Attorney-General and Nominee Stroll Arm in Arm.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., Oct. 24.

Gov. Cox's train stopped for an hour in Washington to-night. Joseph P. Tumulty, Secretary to President Wilson, and Attorney-General Palmer were the only prominent Democratic officials on hand to greet the Governor. Walking out through the long concourse to greet a waiting crowd, Gov. Cox looked again with Mr. Palmer, talking earnestly with him. The action recalled that the candidate had recently said he did not approve all the Attorney-General's official actions.

After repeated calls for a speech, Gov. Cox stood on a chair in the President's room of the station and told the crowd he made it a rule not to make addresses on Sunday. That seemed to satisfy everybody, and with the aid of the police the Governor slipped through the crowd to his train.

MRS. CROSBY TO FIGHT EXPULSION FROM CLUB

Court Action Will Be Instituted in Her Behalf.

Mrs. John Sherwin Crosby, chairman of the Women's Democratic Club, who recently aroused the animosity of her fellow members by announcing her intention of voting the Republican ticket, will bring the quarrel to a crisis this week by two definite courses of action, it was announced yesterday by the Women's Democratic League for Wadsworth and Harding.

First, court action will be instituted in Mrs. Crosby's behalf to have her expulsion from the club by a vote of less than one-third its members declared null and void.

Second, Mrs. Crosby will prepare a resolution which she will present at the next meeting of the club proposing to limit membership in the club to those not holding political office and not related to persons who do hold such offices. Her reason for taking this step, she said, is to wrest the organization from the domination of Tammany Hall.

Most of the women's organizations among Democrats, I have found," Mrs. Crosby said, "are dominated by men holding political office by grace of Tammany Hall."

Mrs. Crosby added that it is futile to expect a virile women's organization in the Democratic ranks "unless Tammany's henchmen are prevented from dominating it through the medium of the feminine members of their families."

COOLIDGE BACK FROM SOUTH.

Boston, Oct. 24.—Gov. Coolidge returned to-night from a ten days speaking tour as Republican candidate for Vice-President, which took him into Southern States. He will next speak at New York on Thursday.

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In the colors of the "Rising Sun"

DRAGON
Of rose silk crepe, this robe is wound with the mysterious golden coils of fabled dragons. 137.00 tax 12.5

PEONY
Peony blossoms, the Japanese flower of spring, bud imperially over the rose crepe silk of this robe. 136.00 tax 11.00

Of Jap Silk

CHERRY BLOSSOM
Sprays of cherry petals shower glowingly across this purple robe. 55.00 tax 4.00

"Antique Kimonos"

SUNSET
Hand-painted cherry flowers and gray boughs blend into the brilliant orange of this brocaded silk robe. 110.00 tax 9.00

CLOUDS
Velvety purple is the vivid silk of this robe, hand-painted in tiny lakes and flowers. 95.00 tax 8.00

HAWTHORNE
Against black silk, pink hawthorne buds weave a spell of spring. 37.50 tax 3.25

Silk Kimonos Specially Priced

BIRD WINGS
Small cherry flowers and gray birds are patterned against old blue silk crepe. 24.00 tax .90

GARDEN TIME
This unusual Jap silk kimono is adorned with birds and gay roses. 15.00

Quilted silk kimonos, 18.00 to 36.75
Cotton crepe kimonos, 2.95 to 15.00

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ALL those essentials that make for quality in the merchant tailor's product are included in our Hand Tailored Clothes for men. But here is the difference—Our Ready for Service suits offer certainty instead of chance. You see the suit before you order—so that your ideas as to style, fabric and tailoring may be satisfied beforehand. Consistent with our policy of 62 years' standing, we have priced these suits as merchandise with no thought of specialty values. Our Hand Tailored Clothes are the result of careful planning—their style and tailoring with a reasonable price win the approval of the careful dresser.

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